

Given Ms. Boston's line of work, this outstanding number of miles seems dubious at best. The Court therefore refuses to grant Ms. Boston's IFP application once again, unless or until she can provide hard evidence that she does indeed qualify (such as the written evidence she claims exists supporting her claim of 30,261 business miles).

The Court reiterates the reason for its hesitance to grant IFP status absent diligent inquiry. Typically, the financial cost of filing a claim serves as an effective deterrent against the filing of frivolous actions. When the plaintiff proceeds for free, she places on the Court the obligation of determining whether a complaint is frivolous before it proceeds to the next stages of litigation. The extra burden on the Court weighs heavily when multiplied by the number of IFP claims pending at a given time. Thus, it is imperative that the Court grant IFP status only to those who are truly deserving.

For the reasons stated above, the Court DENIES Plaintiff's Second Motion for Reconsideration.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed: November 20, 2014

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank D. Whitney", written over a horizontal line.

Frank D. Whitney
Chief United States District Judge

